Gen. Gordon Granger Made Permanent

Letters of Sympathy Read from the Rebel Gens. Forrest and Chalmers.

Section Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1866

THE BLEMENTS AGAINST THE CONVENTION. Rain, rain, rain. The delegates here have come to the conclusion that there exists a conspiracy on the part of to make this city as disagreeable as possible for them. The cold reception of the people was bad enough, but the chilling and drenching rain that has been falling indes-santly since Sunday, coupled with Lake Erio's piercing -pa;masters, quartermasters, sutlers, commissaries, and mustering officers being unused to standing guard in wet weather. They disliked going to the Convention, but this morning a few ventured out, the majority remaining in the comfortable smoking and bar-rooms of the hotels; hence the crowd in the tent was not so large as yesterfay, not withsteading large crowds of outsiders from the Cop-perhead strongholds of Ohio and Indiana had arrived.

perhead strongholds of Ohio and Indiana had arrived.

OHRING OF THE CONVENTION.

This morning, in compliance with telegrams sent by Custer and Meredish, the Convention met at 10 a.m. Insaide the tent it was damp and wet. No enthusiam prevailed, and all seemed in a hurry to rush matters through and get home out of this, as a delegate expressed it, "d—d wet, maddy and cold Radical hole." Before the Convention was called to order a band stationed in the tent played Dixle, which was loudly cheered by Roussean and this second, Col. Pennebacker. The New-York delegation, who are herein force, consisting mostly of ex-members of his second, Colarennebacker. The New York delegation, who are herein force, consisting mostly of ex-members of Gen. Spinora's old Excelsior Brigade, a rough but jolly good ast of follows, who love fun and whisky, thought Dixie a nice air, but they preforred "Raily around the Flag." One Sixth Ward delegate asked for "Lannigan's Ball," but he was prevented, and "Raily around the Flag." was played and received with immense cheers, a number of the delogates joining in the chorus.

delogates joining in the chorus.

THE NEW-YORK CITY DELEGATES.

These New-York boys are the spirit of the Convention.

They are Democrats according to the American definition of the word, brought up under the training of Tammany Hall and other like city political institutions, without any knowledge of a legitimate trade or profession but depending on a living from public office. They are the boys that would just as "lief fight as eat," who went into the army and fought and were paid well with bounties, &c. They den't care a "picayune" for "the Constitution"—whether they have it as our fathers gave it to us or otherwise. Neither do they dare whether Slavery is continued or abolished, or the flag contains 36 or 136 stars, or into whose hands the Constitution is placed. All they want is office, hands the Constitution is placed. All they want is office, so they can obtain their daily bread and commissery. They are men of little brain and narrow minds. The Now-York delegation is a fair type of the whole Conven-

To-day, I again looked around on the Convention assembled for those 2,000 soldiers whose names were signed to the original call, but could not see them. I scanned the crewd carefully but couldn't see Grant, nor Hooker, nor Sheridan, nor Thomas, nor Sherman, nor Meade, nor Sheridan, nor Thomas, nor Sherman, nor Meade, nor Stekles, nor Hancock, nor Logan, nor Howard, nor Warren, nor Griffin, nor Ord, nor Gibbon, nor Humphrey, nor Wright, nor Banks, nor Terry, nor Crook, nor Mower, nor Kilpatick, nor Rosecrans, nor Burnside, nor Parke, nor Merritt, nor Seefield of the army, nor could I see Farragut, Porter, Wifislow, Boggs, Rowan, Dahigren of the navy. Nor, in fact, any of the great heroes whose names are fimiliar at every fireside. To call it a Soldiers' and Sallors' Convention is bosh, a more stupendous fraud was never perpetrated. It is a gathering of foolish men, who are the tools of scheming demagogues like Seward, Johnson, Doolittle, Randall and others.

cools of scheming demangogues like Seward, Johnson, Doolittle, Randail and others.

OPENING PROCKEDINGS.

Gen. Wool—poor, foolish old mish—called the Convention to order. On his right sat young, curly haired Custor, who was seally distinguished by a bright red neck-tie he wore; and on his left ast one Heath, who, if I had not known belonged to Nebraska, I would have taken for a Bowery boy of the Excelsior delegation. In the roar of these sat Gov. Bramlette, Senator Doolittle, Minister Campbell, and a few others of lesser notoriety. The first business was the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization. Gen. Gordon Granger was made permanent President of the Convention. There was good deal of feeling sgainst Granger, but he being the only Army-Corps Commander here, he was selected. Granget, too, is supposed to be President Johnson's mouthpiece. Steelman claimed this honor, and tried hard to be made the President of the Convention. Young Custer, too, was ambitious to have the honor conferred on him, but gracefully yielded at the suggestion of Senator Doolittle. Custer felt hurt at this slight, and called it ingratitude. He felt that he was the chief spirit of the Convention, and the one who first originated the scheme, but Doolittle sleeked Georgie's flaxen curls, and told him it was the President's wish that an older man should be selected, and it was all right. So the quarrel was compromised by putting Custer on the Committee, to bresent the proceedings of the Convention to his Excellency. This will give Georgie's chance to apply for the vacant Brigadier Generalship in the Regular Army. Another objection to Granger was that he was a regular army officer. Wool being a regular too, it looked as though no volunteer sugainst regulars was crived, and it was only at the earnest suggestion of Doolittle and others that Granger was given the position. working for so long.

COMPOSITION OF THE CONVENTION.

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It is a notorious fact that not a corporal's guard of the rank and file are here as delegates. This will be seen on looking over the list of officers and committees of the Convention. One sergeant was picked up somewhere and put on a committee. New-Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and most of the Southern States send no delegates. This is singular. One hundred and fifty thousand colored men, native Southerners, fought for the Union just as well as Custer or Granger did, but they sent no representatives here: wet it is called a Convention of all the National Soldiers and Sailors.

Steedman, Custer and Sailors.

LL. FERLING TOWARD GRANGER.

Steedman, Custer and Lew. Campbell conducted Granges to the Chair, and the latter proposed three cheers, but they were responded to only feebly. This showed the Seing against Granger. An Ohio delegate said that Granger was the commander of many army corps. That E, he was always placed in temporary command of a corps until some better man was found to take his place. The Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were then read.

AN INCIDENT.

Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were then read.

After some discussion on the question of a National Executive Committee, a boy from the telegraph office washed in the tent and handed Custer a telegram. When he finished reading it he gave it to Grunger, and it proved to be a telegram from one Norton, stating that he had been kicked our from the party of Southern Unionists and would be here by the next train to show up the party. This was greeted with a good deal of applause. When the applause was finished, a delegate from Missouri who knows Norton well, got up and said he knew Norton's character and wanted ne Rats in the Convention. Here followed a little squabbling, when Lew Campbell moved an appointment of a Committee on Resolutions and Address.

GEN. WOOL LERYSE FOR HOME.

ment of a Committee on Resolutions and Address.

OKN. WOOL LEAVES FOR HOME.

At this point Mr. Granger announced that Gen. Wool was about to leave for home, and hoped to address the delegation, and after Wool had finished his speech, Custer, with his faming red neck-tie, proposed three cheers for Wool. When Wool had left it was found out that the Vice-Presidents appointed by the Convention had not taken their seats on the platform, and Custer was sent down to muster them up. He did so, but sucpeeded in finding only some six or eight. From this it is strident that men were appointed officers of the Convention who were not in the city.

OUTSIDE INFLUENCE.

OUTSIDE INFLUENCE.

Then Lew. Campbell, who seems to ran the Convention, prompted by Senator Doolittle, made a motion to have a National Committee of sodiers and sailors, to consist of five members, to reside at Washington. This was an idea of Doolittle, Campbell, Steedman and a few politicians who hang around Washington and make capital off them. The motion raised a good deal of discussion. Col. Zelieb, Assessor of Internal Revenue in the Newark, N.J. District, made a long speech against outside politicians interfering with the Convention, and protested against a particular few having all the say in the Convention. The debate got to be very warm and excited. Ex-Geu McMabon at last raised a point of order, and said the say-law was the only remedy for harmony; but Col. Zulich had the rules suspended and had Campbell's motion amended.

A SIMPATRETIC DISPATCH FROM NOTORIOUS REFELS.

At this point the telegraph boy arrived again, and handed Custor more telegrams. The first was one from 1.863 voters—assembled at the Democratic meeting at Union Square, New-York. The next was a telegram from Mesophis, Tenn.—signed by the Rebel Gen. N. B. Forrest of guerrilla and Fort Pillow fame, Gen. Chalmers of Hood's old stmy, and Col. Gallowsy of that notorious Rebel sheet The Memphis Avalance—stating that the late Rebel soldiers—the same who massacred negro soldiers at Fort Pillow, and again, more recently, on the streets of Memphis—in muss convention sent greeting to the Johnson soldiers here, and said they had their sympathy. This disjusted received great applause, but created quite a sensation. One Capt. Brown, a delegate from Pennsylvania, got up in an excited manner and objected to the Convention showing so much love for Robella. Here another excited discussion followed; but, on the intoin of somebody, a committee—consisting of Custor, Steedman, Wool, Crittenden, Ewing and Bramlette—was appointed, to send to Forrest and his Rebel friends the thinks of the Convention for their magnanimity and kindness. Tresident Granger, in announcing the committee called it the committee to respond to the greeting of our fate friends in arms against us. A delegate moved to have the word "friends stricken out and "enemies" insected, but no attention was paid to the motion. So the late Mebel army was composed of our friends and not our enemies. To give eciat to the whole matter, the band was requested. A SYMPATHETIC DISPATCH FROM NOTORIOUS REBEIS.

When the air was invaled the Convention took a recess for dinner. Just at this moment Gen. and Post-Master McQuade of Utics invited the New-York Delegation to go to the hotel and take a drink with him. The proposition was accepted and the New-York delegation was immediately swelled to an immense number until the drink was taken.

drink was taken.

HEASSEMBLING OF THE CONVENTION.

At 3 p. m. the Convention again mitt, and the first they done was the reading of a letter from some sympathicing General out in Iowa. When it was finished, President Granger again called on the Vice-Presidents to come upon the platform, but only a few responded. Then Steedman made a motion to have an avening speech, and that all the telegrams and letters good to the Convention be printed in pamphlet form to circulate as Campaign documents.

pamphlet form to circulate as Campaign documents.

A THANKFUL CONVENTION.

Then, on the motion of Ex-Paymastor Baber of Ohio, the Convention returned thanks to thus. Ewing, then to Gen. Kilby Smith (not Kirby Smith), then proposed a committee to wait on the pricest and present him with a copy of the proceedings of the Convention. This gave rise to a 15 minutes quarrel among the State delegations. Everyhody wanted to be on the committee because it gave as change to ask for office. It was the bone of contention. The New-York delegation had an open quarrel and disgraced themselves, as one delegate expressed it. One faction, headed by McMahon, Davies and McQuado, nominated Gen. C. K. Graham as the New-York man for the Committee; and another faction, headed by some of the Excelsior boys, proposed Gen. Powers as the man; butGraham was the sneedship candidate. He is good for a Collectorship. Obto, too, had a fight over their man that Kirby Smith came out victorious. He is good for a Post-Office. An "Excelsior Boy" then got up and said that private soldiers were being ignored by the Convention, and said it was an outrage. Granger explained by saying there was no one present in the Convention from the resolutions and address were read and adopted.

THE RESOLUTIONS AND ADDRESS. Then the resolutions and address were read and adopted. This task consumed over an hour, and virtually finished up the business.

up the business.

OPPOSITION TO NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Gen. Heath introduced a resolution stating that te Convention assembled were opposed to negro suffrage. This was received with great applause, and would have been passed, only Low. Campbell, Steedman and a few others of the more cumning politicians got Heath to withdraw the resolution, saying it was unnecessary, and would do no good. The withdrawal met with much disapproval.

MISCELLANEOUS PROCKEDINGS.

good. The withdrawal mot with much disapproval.

MISCRLLANEOUS PROCERTINGS.

A delegate from Indians offered a resolution to ask the Convention to warn all soldiers against joining secret organizations. This was voted down. Then Gen. Crittenden came forward and read a poom written by Miles O'Keilly, after which a delegate, discovering Custer's red neektie called on him for a speech. He came forward and read a poom written by Miles O'Keilly, after which a delegate, discovering Custer's red neektie called on him for a speech, because he could not. A satirical delegate then asked the Convention to pass a vote of thanks to the people of Cleveland for the reception given the delegates. This was intended to create laughter, but created pain and mortification instead. Northern Ohio, the home of Gons. Hazen, Garrield, Cox, Gillmore, and the lamented McPherson knows who are the true soldiers of the Union. She has a welcome for none others. About dusk the Convention adjourned with cheers for Andy Johnson. The office seeking Committee await on the President on ext Tuesday.

It is still raining, with a cold north-west wind from the Lake. More of the delegates leave for their homes tonight.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

CLEYELAND, Onto Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1886.

The second day of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention has been rainy, and out of doors disagreeable enough to repel anybody but soldiers. There was a somewhat larger attendance of delegates, but the larger proportion of the room occupied yesterday by the spectators was vasent. The scenes of yesterday were restancted, prior to the opening of the Coursention a large amount of enthusiasm being expended in cheers for favorite generals. The band played various tunes which attracted no "particular aptitude for it by shouting and slapping of hands, which also extended on sil sides. Calls were used for "Rally round the Fiag. Boys," which was played in response and greeted with cheer after cheer until the chorus was reached, when delegates joined in with the words, "The Union for ever," etc., and concluded with snother enthusiastic outburst of applance. reached, when and concluded with for ever," etc., and concluded with the plants of appliance.

DEFINITION OF PERMANENT OBSANIZATION REFECTED.

Uses on Permanent Organization, after mounted the following

The Committee on Permanent Organization, after the ming had been called to order, reported the following as offi

The Committee on Persaners Organization, after the most of the Holowenther:

Ing had been called to order, reported the following as officers of the Convention:

Presidents—Gen. A. S. Dargest, Me.; Gen. Wm. F. Presidents—Gen. A. S. Dargest, Me.; Gen. Wm. F. Rogers, N. Y., Brig, Gen. John W. Horn, Md.; Lieut, H. C. Gooding, D. C.; Sergt, Cyris W. Shark, Pa.; Col. James, D. Brady, Va.; Gen. A. McD. McCook, Ohio; Gen. John Love, Ind.; Gen. H. C. Hobart, Wis.; Gen. A. A. Stevens, Mich.; Gen. M. L. Smith, Me.; private D. T. Marypanner, Ky. Capt. E. C. Carter, Tenn.; Col. O. A. Bassett, Kansas, Mejor H. W. Paddock, Nobraska, Gen. G. E. Winter, Cal.; F. G. Cammagers, New Mexico, Col. Jasson Marsh, Ill.; Col. E. W. Joel, La.; Major H. S. Fitch, Go.

Socretaries—Mich., Col. A. W. Williams; Maine, Capt. J. C. Farhash, N. X., Col. Charles, A. Johnson; Penn., J. R. Hayes, Md. Cort, W. H. Buyter, Va., Siegel, S. B. Kinney; Ohio, Capt. J. Y. Sauntemeger; Ind., Col., W. F. Davis; Wisconsin, Capt. M. W. Fitch; Md., Capt. S. O. Fish, Ky. Major D. English, Tenn., Lieut, A. F. Fowler; New Mexico, Capt. E. McGesa

received.

After a motion by Col. Campbell to amend, which was finally withdrawn, the report was adopted with enthusiastic

At this stage a dispatch was read, dated at Albany and signed by H. G. Norton, who announced that he had left the Loyal Southerners, and would be in Cleveland to-moirow to expose them. (Cherr, and cries of "Rats leave a sinking alip," "We don't want sats." &c.]

A Committee consisting of GEN. GRANGER.

A Committee consisting of Gens. Steedman and Guster and Col. L. D. Campbell, escorted Gen. Granger to the chair, when he reads as follows:

when he spoke as follows:

FELLOW SOLDERS AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:
For the high compliment you have paid me in designating
me, by your unanimous voic, to preside over this immease
gathering of the Union soldiers and sailors of the Republic,
I beg leave to tender you my most grateful acknowledgments.
To be selected for this position, to preside over a body of men
representing the great army and navy of the Union, who by
their heroism have made the American soldier and sailor
represented throughout the representing the great and any interpretation and sail respected throughout the world, is an houser of which ever man might be justly proud. But to be called to such a north at a time like the present, when the Government is imperite when the duty of saving our country from a renewal of stri when the obligation is imposed upon the patriolic and brawnen of this nation of preserving the Constitution of our country in all its integrity, requires experience and ability which I do not flatter myself I possess. But, command with an earnest said sincere purpose I aid you your efforts to secure bease and prosperity to our loved country. I promise you may best efforts to discharge the duties y have imposed upon me. Again thanking you for the manife tation you have alven me of your respect and confidence enter now upon the duties of the Chair.

The following is the address and resolutions adopted by the Convention: More than fifteen months have elapsed since you were reeased from service and permitted to return to your homwith the assurance of the country that your work was done and that the Rebellion was substantially repressed. For four years, on the ocean and in fields, stretching from Gettysburg New-Orleans, you had fought in order to restore the integ rity of the nation, and you rested from your tolls with the conviction that it only remained for statemen to rivet the broken bands which you had laid together. You knew that this task required wisdom and deliberation, but you had a right to ex-pect that, like your ows, it would be taken up promptly and onducted with singleness of purpose. You had you thenceforth knes only your country. You had a right to demand that in the peaceful completion of your work they would follow your example. You expected that those who had called upon you to suppress not only revolution, but the spirit of revolution, and to vindione the violated law, would set a new example to the nation by a strict adherence to their constitutional power and a revival of the old spirit of sacred obedience to law. You expected, and, after the per-formance of such services, you had a peculiar right to demand. that your successors in the work of restoration should not only devise measures which should be just, but should propose them at the season when they should be practicable; and that by means of these measures and the sympathies of the North, the people of the South, subjected to all the peualties, abould long since have been brought back to the performance of all its duties in this nation, and which the vindication of the law demanded, to a real participation in its life. For more than a year you have looked on in silence, and the work for which you provided the opportunity has not been done. Your sucyou provided the opportunity has not been sense. That which consors have acted neither wisely nor in sensen. That which might have been well and wisely accomplished, if proposed at the proper time, has been made impracticable by delay, and a condition which it would have been of doubtful wisdom to impose at any time is at last imposed when it is too late. After you had been withdrawn from the field because you had annihipose at any time is at last imposed when it is too inte. After you had been withdrawn from the field because you had anothilated the power of your opposests to disobey their government, an entire year was added to their already long estrangement from it before any conditions of return were offered to their, and when these conditions were at last announced they contained terms which proposed to make the estrangement of a large porties of our population perpotasi. The yout of the South, who had never known when the Rebellion commenced, or what it was to share in the duties and business of antiopal citizens, have grown to manhood and influence in its affairs, and still are strange in their own land, and excluded from the instruction which might make them particle. The sulon of these States, for which these particans deemed your lives not too great a price is you as incomplete as when you marched home, and by their measures the restoration is still indefinitely postboned. They say to you, if our terms are not accepted by the South we can wait. It becomes, therefore, your pocular duty, since you propared the ground for this final work, to inquire how it has been done, and to consider whether it is vite and safe to wait. Meanime, while you disternine to wait or more, it is indispansable first to intrensh yourselves in a position of impregnable facts. The power of the National Government over the affairs of its insurgent citizens, except for purposes of judicial pasishment, is pursly of a belligerent character, and its bellingerent right concerning them is included in, while it is also limited by, one of the grants of its bellingerent right concerning them is included in, while it is also limited by, one of the grants of its bellingerent fractions and capacities which may be necessary for that end in the exercise of its issurgest distinct as it would be to require of a foreign enemy not only the laying down of erms, but the surrender of text position which therefore, which the condition direous that armice and bellige

includes the prevention of a renewal, the legitimate application of compulsion to their future course as communities must
cease. It is not true that in case of war in a Government ac
quires all of the belligorent rights known to international law.
It has only so much of that kind of right ever its own people
as it finds embodied in its own Constitution. It derives from
this source so much as is necessary in suppressing insurrection, and this does not include the right to take and
hold its rebellious citizens and shelr territory as a
conquest. It is asthorized to employ war to vindicate
its old title to allegiance, not to acquire a new one.
In accordance with this rule, the President, as Commander-in-Chief, compelled the insurgents, after they had
laid down their sems to abolish by their local faw the institution of Slavary, the agitation of which had been fire of their
heiligerent action, and unti-rescinded embodied a claim which
threatened future coeffict, and finally to repediate their war
debts, the recognition of which would have been a hostile act. soludes the prevention of a renewal, the legitimate applica

and void their sots of secession, which had been part of, their beiligerent action, and until rescended embedded a claim which threatened future coeffict, and finally to repudiate their war debts, the recognition of which would have been a heatile act, vindicating the legitimacy of insurrection and threatening its renewal. The institution of Slavery, the ordinances of secession and the maintanance of an insurrectionary war debt, were strictly hostile positions, and threatened a fossible renewal of the war until this should be surrendared. There could be no complete surrender of the beiligerent attitude of the insurrent communities of this South, therefore, the Commander-in-Chief, diethed with the double functions of Military Commander and of the civil exceution of the laws of the Union, compelied this surrender, and at this point the belligerent power of the National Government—the power to apply compulsion in any form to the political future of the lately revolted States—was exhausted. This legitimate and restricted use of compulsion appeared to accomplish the desired end. It is true that the subdoed and impoverished people of the South did not and could not at once pass from hostility to friendship. Their homes were darkened with sorrow which no sense of error could mitigate, their fields were conscires, their farms were the burned path of our armies, and they could not love us in the midst of their desolation. But they knew that the issue of the appeal to arms had been determined forever against them. They saw that they had lost by war what they had attempted by work to save. They had antieved too much to dream of renewing the strife, and, seeing no future before them but that of citizens of the United States, they were ready to return to their allogiance as defined to them anew by the event of the stringle. When Congress first assembled they had acquired a temper toward the National Government as healthy as it was possible for any people to a tain after such a conflict and such experiences. In this respect

DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD IN INDIANAPOLIS CELLARS AND STORES INUNDATED-TWO MEN DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Indianarolis, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1866 Indianapolis and vicinity are visited by the greatest flood ever known here. It begun early Monday morning and has raised almost continuously since. Poque's Run, a little stream running through the city, is so much over its banks as to fill the streets for several squares on each side, inundating cellars and stores and doing immense damage. Two men named Henry Collis and Chris. Smith were drowned and report says a number of other lives were lost. It is feared that Fall Creek and White River will overflow the city and rush through. No trains have arrived or departed since 10 o'clock this morning.

River will overflow the city and rush through. No trains have arrived or departed since 10 o'clock this morning.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

A heavy rain storm hap prevailed here and throughout Central Indians since Sunday night, and the streams are higher than ever known. Pogue's Creek, a small stream passing through the lower part of this city, has completely flooded that part of the town, doing immense damage.

Many of the railroads have sustained heavy damage by the washing away of bridges and destruction of their tracks. Communication on the several roads centering here is entirely suspended for the present.

The damages in this city cannot yet be estimated, but are undoubtedly heavy both to business and to private property. The water rose so rapidly this morning that many stores and rooms were filled with water before their contents could be removed.

Nearly all the railroad tracks in the city are submerged and bridges washed away. The water in the Union Passenger depot at noon was a foot deep, many families living near the creek have been compelled to leave their homes. The rain still continues almost without intermission, but the water in the Stream is subsiding. Reports from other parts of the State indicate severe damage. Two men and a boy were drowned here.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1896. GEN. GRANT ON SOLDIERS ATTENDING POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

The following letter was received to-day by the

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES U. S.,
WASHINGTON D. D., Sept.
Sailors' Union. Sailors Trains.

Sailors Trains to seknowledge the receipt of your feet taken to be present at a National Convention of seldiers and sailors, to be held at Pritsburgh. Pa. Sept. 25, 1668, for political purposes. He instructs me to say that it is contrary to his labit and to ble conventions of days to attend political meetings of any character whatsower, and that he sees with regret the section of any others of the army taking conveniences have in the political dissociations of the day.

I am, sir, very respectfully your ob't, serv't.

ADAM RADEAU, Colonel and A. D. C. WOULD-BE REPRESENTATION OF THE PENIAMS CALL

ING ON THE PRESIDENT. natives who had some time previously held meeting, and resolved that the President should have a Fenian indersement, waited upon Mr. Johnson to-night, and made a statement of grievances, while proffering considerable advice. Not a member of either of the Brotherhood factions was present, while the Hon. John Hogan of Missouri headed this delegation, which professed to speak for the District of dent back, and asked that changes be made in the Cabinet. The Irish citizens, by an intense yearning for their native country, have placed themselves in an apparent antagonism to deserve rebuke, and they ask their removal and more acceptable ones appointed in their place. They suggest that the Alablums claims should be pressed to adjadication, and that it would be well if England we uid initiate the wise policy of the United that an effort will be made to induce her to release Irish prison ers. The Irish are a nation here with three-fourths of a million of voters, and they suggest that in appointments to be made in Pest offices and in the Internal Revenue, that Irish citizens ould receive their pro rata share of the offices. Not alone i the State offices but in the diplomatic corps, they suggest that our Irlah citizens be represented. They hope these anggestions will receive the gestions will receive the President involute to him. The President, in reply, said that the action of the Administration shall be so directed as to thoroughly promote the best and dearest interests of the Irish citizens. He fell the force of their suggestions, and highly appreciated the deep interest manifested by those present. He referred them to his past record. He was always consistently and earnestly a friend of the Irish. He was himself strongly inctured with sympathy for the Irish. The Administration would do all in its power to promote the interests of the Irish citizens; and in reference to the Irish prisoners, said that determined action had already been taken to effect their release, and attain the end ready been taken to emect their release, and attain the end they sought. In conclusion, the President remarked that all the suggestions of the committee should be deliberate, and in all instances where it could be properly done, especially in the interest of the Irish citizens, favorable considered. The members of the committee then shook hands with the President

SECRETARY SEWARD'S CONDITION. The condition of Secretary Seward continues to im prove. He sat up for a short time this morning, and his early

recovery is hopefully anticipated.

THE NEW-YORK NAVAL OFFICE The fight over the New-York Naval Office has been renewed to day with increased vigor. Cols Ludiew and Hill-yer and Richard Schell, the three applicants, arrived this morning and marshaled their friends early at the White

I notice Mr. Edwin Croswell among the notables here. He is in conference with Mr. Johnson upon an adoption of the Constitutional amendment policy.

Mr. Weed, having "fixed things," left this evening for New-

The Hoo. John A. Rice. Member of Congress, from Maine is in the city, having tarried a day or two on his way home from Georgia.

SURGEON-GEN. BARNES RECOVERED.

Surgeon-Gen. Barnes who was taken severely sick at Chicago during the Presidential tour and detained there, returned to this city this morning. He has almost recovere ARAMS EXPERS AGT. ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA

RAILROAD. In the case of the Adams Express Company agt.

Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, argued some weeks ago and held under advisement, to can ble the Court to consult and examine the numerous suthorities referred to, Judge Under wood has granted an injunction restraining the tailreed Company from violating the centract made with the MESTING OF THE CABINET.

The Cabinet meeting to-day continued for several bours, and was attended by all the members of the Cabinet RUN OVER AND KILLED.-Andrew Sgott, aged 17

years, was run over yesterday afternoon. At the corner of Columbia and Houston-sta, by one of the trucks owned by Measrs Smith & Beeres, and almost inputantly killed. A Corner was notified to hold as isospans.

POLITICAL,

NEW YORK STATE UNION TICKET. Génerar-Hon REUBEN E FENT ON Chantenqua: Lt. Germar-Gen. STEWART L. WOODFOLD, Kings, Canal Contr. - Hon. STEPHEN T. HAVT. Stenben: Prissp Inspector-Gen. JOHN HAMMOND, Esses. Election, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

From Out Dwa Correspondent. HARTFORD, Sept. 18, 1866. About 200 soldiers and sailors of Connecticut asembled at the Armory of the City Guard, to Central Hall, at 13 o'clook this day, in response to the call of the Soldiers' and

of Bridgsport, who read the call, and Col. Hiram Appolman was appointed temporary President and Chaplain John M. Morris of New Haven temporary Secretary.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee on permanent organization:

Capt. J.E. Dunham of Faicheld Gounty Brig-Gen. E. W. Whita er of Hanford County, Major Edwed, J. Rice of New Haven County, Gajor J. A. Thibeits of New London County, Lieut, Albert Austin of Windward County, Major Wan, B. Ellis of Littchineld County, Surgeon B. Lewis of Toliand County, and Lieut. N. B. Gilbert of Middlesen

elect.

Vice Passident—Charles R. Stanton and Theodore O. Ellis of Hart-ford Coulty, Cel. William B. Whoster and C. R. Bennan of New-Haven County, Ces. William B. Whoster and C. R. Bennan of New-Haven County, Ces. William H. Noble and Frivas Elliss Howe, jr. of Fairfield County, Cest. H. P. Goddarf and Lieut, George W. Mosker of New-London County, Lieuts N. B. Gilbert and Charles Billimas of Biddless, a County, Sergeant Edward B. Symonods and Capt. Covey of Tolland County, and Lecut. W. S. Simmons and Capt. Erastus Biackmer of Windham County,

Secretarias—Chaplain J. M. Morris of New-Haven, Sergeant D. B. Lockwood of Waterbury, and Capt. E. M. Noville of The Hartford Post.

COMMITTER ON RESOLUTIONS.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee on resolutions:
Capt Charles H. Owen of Hardord County, Cot. D. S. Fardes of New-Haven County, Gen. William H. Noble of Fairheid County, Lissat. William R. Userusey of Litchfield County. Cot. William E. Facker of New-London County, Lebut. N. H. Cilbert of Middleser County, Beasamin Hard of Toland County and Lissat. H. E. Tainter of Windhem County.
Gen. Noble made a few remarks having reference to the question of forming a political organization of soldiers and sailors, as on all issues before the country it was often inquired. How do the soldiers stand? Through such an organization they could speak promptly and efficiently.

While Gen. Noble was speaking, Gen. Ferry came into the hall and was greated with warm applause. At the conclusion of Gen. Noble's remarks, Gen. Ferry was called out. He declined making any extended remarks at this point in the Convention, and simply explained that be called the meeting in pursuance of a request in a circular from the Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Union to secure the appointment of delegates from Connection to the Convention at Pittsburgh. He thought it advisable that representatives should go to that Convention from all the Connection tregluents.

At the conclusion of Gen. Ferry's remarks, the Convention adjourned till is o'clock for diamer.

ATTERNOON SERSION.

On reassembling, the appointment of Delegates to Pittsburgh was proceeded with. While it was in progress Gov. Hawley entered the hall, and was creeted with rapturous applause.

HESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following series, which were adopted unanimously:

Resided. That the solders and sailors who have served in the army and advise the late was will nover consent that the Government was any derive the late was will nover consent that the Government

an outra el people. The following was offered by Capt. J. E. Dunham of Fai id County as an additional resolution, and was unanimous

dopted:

Resided, That we have full confidence in the wisdom, integrit
attriction and fidelity of the Thirty rinth Congress, and we pledge
or support in all its labors for a just restoration and remonstrootic
the Union, and expecially in its proposed constitutional ames
enis, and its means for the presention of all loyal men in the late i
rectionary State.

Our list is presented in the Proposed constitutional ames

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Gaos, Joseph R. Hawley, Orton News, Edward Hartland, Theoret C. Ellis, William H. Noble, E. W. Whitaker, David Young, E. S. Greely, E. M. Lee, A. P. Rockwell, and Brayton of Pirst Regiment of Cavalry-Col. Erastus Biskesies of Plymouth pts F. M. Neville of Watarbury, L. N. Middisbrook and Samus

offer. B. Seville of Watschury, L. N. Middisbrook and Samuel First Heavy Artiflery—Cot. C. R. Bannos, Capt. George Harmon, ept. Frank Pratt, Lient. Carries H. Owen.

Second Heavy Artiflery—A argustus H. Fenn. of Watschury, L. L. W. W. Santis, Major William E. Ella, Lient. Philip B. Chapin.

Fifth Infrarty—Cot. D. F. Hermiten, Cot. W. W. Packard, Capt.

J. Hice. Surgeon John B. Lewis, Lient. J. W. Mackar,

Lath. Regiment—Lient. Cot. John Spided, Sergt. George A. Phelps,

Lett. Kanniph Kost, Sergt. V. S. Martile, Capt. John J. Hutchinson,

Lett. M. Sargt. W. H. Smith, prival. Lab. H. Regin parises — Ella
Ellipsis in Acad. Complex Sergt. Complexed A. Phelps,

L. Wooley, Capt. John F. Ward, Conplain J. M. Moerie, Privale

J. Now. Lient. Cel. Terry.

Math. Bargt. M. Moerie, Privalence, Main. R.

eenth Ragimest-Lieut-Col. H. B. Spragua, Surgeon George Capt. J. A. McCord, Surgeon F. M. Cuttonings, Legalt Regioent-Surgeon F. G. Rockwell, Lieut. Samuel N. Capt. J. F. Simpson, Major Hiocka, Quartermester Charles F. berlin.

Rizieenth Regiment—Col. J. H. Burtham, Major H. L. Pasco, Signoon Nathan Mayer, Adjutant John D. Clapp, Sergeant-Major E. H. Kallogg, Regiment—Capt, James E. Danham, Privase Elias-Rewentenach Regiment—Col. W. diest. S. E. Blum.

Eighteenth Regiment—Col. W. G. Ely. Chaplain W. C. Walker, ott. Livut Cot. Charles Francis, and Lattimer, Capt. W. T. Barcley, althrop. Capt. W. T. Barcley, T. T. Statty-de-coold Regiment—Capt. W. H. Lattimer, Capt. J. K. Williams. Surgeon A. Frast. Lieut.-Col. E. N. Phelps. Capt. L. G. Riggs. Twenty third Regiment—F. L. Al'em, Lieut. George Turker, Chaplaire C. L. Holden. Capt. Julius Sand-ford.

Twenty-fourth Regiment—Major Patrick Mahon, Chaplain J. G. Witcoan. Twenty-fifth Regiment—Capt. W. Edgar Simonda, Col. George P. Head! Lieut. A. W. Converse, Capt. George E. Foskett, Serg't Twenty-fills regiment—Capt. George E. Foskeit, Serg't Blasell, Lieut. A. W. Conwerse, Capt. George E. Terry,
George E. Terry,
Twenty-stath Regiment.—Capt. W. H. Benchley, Capt. L. Gallup,
Lleut. Col. J. Seldon, Adjutant Stephen B. Beach.
Twenty-seventh Regiment.—Lieut. D. C. Sprague, Capt. DuBois,
Capt. Frank D. Slost, Frivate Chas Lindley,
Twenty-ninth Regiment.—Col. Win. B. Woosters. Capt. Thomas
Bennett, Capt. E. W. Bacon, Capt. E. A. Thorp, Capt. Frack. E. Camp,
Capt. Chas. Grieweld.
Thirtieth Regiment.—Lieut. A. Lathan, Capt. Ires. S. Smith, Lieut.
J. E. Wheeler, Capt. C. T. Ulrich, Capt. Geo. Greenmin.
First Light Battery—Capt. J. B. Clinton and Lieut. Pherson Upsec.
Second Light Battery—Sergts. Frank H. Weiting and David B.
Lockwood. ckwood. Third Light Battery—Lieut. N. B. Offbert and Lieut. H. A. Middle First Squadron Connecticut Cavalry-Sergts. H. D. West and F.

W Atwood to Commented Cavairy Sergia H. D. West and F.
Representatives from the Navy—Passmaster Wilber Ives, Wor. A.
Helmann Arting Master Robert Base. Capt. Won. H. Storgis. Paymaster S. W. Adams Contavair's Mats Geo. A. Pierca, Surgeon
Alited Minor, Libert. Win. Brown, Seamon Walter Clark, Capt. L. H.
tellap, Lieut L. G. Filtch.
After the appointment of delegates, some other business, or
an unimportant character was transacted, after which the
Convention intened to a brief and eloquent address from Gov.
Hawley, and at 4 o'clock adjourned, sins 4je.

THE SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

SENATOR POWLER AND JUDGE WARMOUTH IN POUGH-KEEPSIE.

KEEPSIE.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribone.

An immense audience assembled in Pine's Hall, in this city to-night, to give a reception to Senator Fewier of Tennessee, and H. C. Warmouth of Louisiana, of the Southern tourists' delegation. Sen. A. B. Smith of Poughkeepsie was appointed Chairman, and S. C. Southwiet, Secretary. Quite a number of ladies were present. Both of the speakers made lengthy and eloquent addresses, being often interrupted by loud and continued applause. Their addresses were marked by extreme eariestness and sincerity, calling from the vast andence the greatest attention. In the course of his remarks Senator Fowler took occasion to refer to Mr. Sevard, the mention of the Secretary of State calling out considerable hissing. When Senator Fowler concluded his remarks, the entire audience rose and cheered willly for Tennessee.

willy for Tennessee.

Jidge Warmouth of Louisiana was then introduced, and spoke rapidly and eloquently, his remarks creating the most enthusiastic feeling, the cheers at intervals entirely preventing him from speaking. He was followed by Gen. Gase of Ulster in a brief but eloquent address, after which thepopole composing the vast asidience dispersed to their hones. A mong the distinguished persons on the platform west Philip Hamilton, esq., Benson J. Louing, Isaac Plat, Gen. Gates, and others. The reception was alike wosby of the recipients and of the city that tendered it.

RECEPTION IN SCHENRCTADY.

SHIENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—There was a very large andenthusiastic gathering of the citizens of Schenectary at the Court-House last evening, to welcome the Delegation of Loyal Southerners. For wint of room in the Court-House the meeting adjourned outside The Hon. Platt Potter presided, and welcomed and introduced the Loyal Delegation. Addresses were made by Parson Brawnlow, Gen. H. H. Themas, Senator J. T. Fowler of Tennessee, and the Rev. J. W. Hunnicutt of Virginia. The speeches were rery able, patriotic, and thoroughly loyal in character, and were insured to by the vast assemblage with the most intense interest, interrupted only by frequent cheers. The thanks of the meeting were tendered the delegation for honoring Schenectary with their pressure. The delegation expressed their thanks for the kind manner with which they had been received. Col. Stekes of Tennessee and Warmouth of New-Orleans spoke at Ballston Springs. The whole delegation left for Auburn this morning.

Syracous, Spot. 12.—The Southern Delegation strived here this afternoon, and was met at the depot only by the person that the depot only by the

SYRACUSE, Sopt. 1%.—The Southern Delegation arrived better this afternoon, and was met at the depot only by the Committee of Reception and ecourted to the notel. This evening they tree addressing a large meeting at Shakespeare Hall. The weather is rainy.

THE RECEPTION AT AUBURN.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Notwithstanding the violent storm this evening the meetings addressed by the South-

ern loyalists were attended by inimense sudiences. Coming Hall and the Methodist Church were both througed to their utmost capacity, and numbers were turned away who could not gain admittance. Among the speakers were Gov. Brownlow, Gen. Thomas, the Hon. J. Stewart, and the Roy. Dr. Nelson.

Austres, Sept. 18.—The delegation of Southern Loyalists reached here at 2:50 o'clock this p. m. They were met at the depot by the Committee of Arrangements and a large concourse of citizens. Three meetings are silvertised for this evening, at which they are to speak.

ARRANGEMENTS AT ROCHESTER.

AREANDEMENTS AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The Common Council and made arrangements to receive and extend the heapt tailftes of the city to the full Loyal Southern Delegation, who are expected here on Wednesday next.

MASSACHUSETTS

WENDELL PHILLIPS NOMINATED FOR CONCRESS.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune
Bosros, Tuesday, Sept. 18—11 p. m.
A delegate Convention of the working eight-hour mea
of the Hild Congressional District (Rice's) was beld this vening in the Franklin school-house. Several of the evening in the Franklin school-house. Several of the delegates came to the Convention instructed by the primary meetings to nominate Wendell Phillips as the workingmen's cambidate for Congress. The Convention was fully attended, 70 delegates from different wards and Roxbury being present. After speeches from Mr. Coffin, Chairman, James Redpath, Messrs. McConbray, Bandlear and other workingmen, an informal ballot was taken, which resulted to for Wendell Phillips against 2 blanks and 3 for other candidates. The nomination was then made unanimous by acclamation. The result was halled with enthusiastic cheers.

made unanimous by acciamation. The result was haited with enthusiastic obsers.

Active measures will be taken to prosecute the work of electing Phillips. This nomination is unconditional. The workingmen pledge themselves to vote down Republican candidates for other offices if the Conservative Republicans refuse te ratify Phillips. This is the first workingment's Congressional nomination in this State.

The German Republicans meet next Monday to ratify this action. The leaders say that they can pledge a solid German vote for Phillips, whether he is the Republican candidate or not. Roxbury, it is understood, will go solid for Phillips, and his friends assert that they are tolerably sure of a majority in the Republican Convention. I don't vouch for this statement personally.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.

The Unionists of the Second District of Oneida County have nominated Stills H. Roberts, of The Utica Heraid, for Member of Assembly.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 18.—The Congressional District Convention held at Cortlandt to-day, nominated the Hon. Dennis McCarthy, Kepublican, of Syracuse, for Representative to Congress. The Cortlandt delegation withdraw from the Convention in a body.

SULLIVAN AWAKE.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MONTICKLLO, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1866.

We had a rousing meeting-first of the campaign-at this place on Saturday evening. The Court-house was crowded, as it seldom has been before. Gen. Van Wyck made one of his ringing speeches, following W. J. Grove, made one of his ringing speeches, following W. J. Grove, esq., who opened with a forciple condemnation of the Johnsonian policy. Gen. Van Wyck is to speak every night this week in Sullivan County, and on Tuesday afternoon he talks to the soldiers' meeting. Things are looking good in this locality—never better. There is less trouble in getting the people together than formerly. Union men have a clear appreciation of the issues, and President Johnson, Memphis, New-Orleans, &c., have saved our side the trouble of bands, gunpowder, and the

THE HARTFORD HORSE FAIR.

HARTPORD, Tuesday, Sept. 18 1866. OPENING DAY.

Clouds and the prospect of rain slightly dampened he opening of the sixth annual fair of the Hartford Horse the opening of the sixth annual fair of the Hartford Horse Association this morning, but not enough to deter many of the lovers of the noblest of animals from coming to the grounds, or the exhibitors from presenting their stock for examination. All the morning the various roads to the park presented a lively source, and were crowded with teams of every variety and satimats of almost every description. The usual number of side shows and booths were on hand, and more varied than musical were the sounds issuing from the big and little tents. A strong delegation of city police was on hand to maintain order. The arrangements for the accommodation of the public are very good, spacious stands and seats being erocted with convenient tents for tadies and children.

About 10 o'clock, the sun, after many vain attempts to shine, made its appearance, and as 100 o'clock the President of the Association, Mr. E. B. Strong, made his appearance on the stand to call the first class on the programme of the day, and the show commenced.

CLASS NO. 1-0200D MARKS

There were eight entries in this class, but only five appeared before the stand, as follows:

Ten years old mare, extered by Wm. G. Allen of Hartford; it years old mare. Body, entered by C. M. Pend of Hartford; it years old mare. Heathershoom, surved by M. H. Oriffie of Middletown, years old mare. Eity Recker, chtered by Wm. M. G. Stand, which is the second mare. Fanny Mergan, entered by S. G. Smith of Boomfaid. The Judges were Masars. H. S. Hetney of Philadelphia, Wm. M. Hungerford of Wolcotville, Conn., and G. W. Burnham of New York. Premiums were awarded as follows: First premium of \$15 to Heatherbloom; second premium of \$1 to Kitty Ricker.

CLASS NO. 2—COLTS I TARE OLD OR UNDER 2.

Entries as follows: A Hambletonian goit, I year old, en-

CLASS NO. 2—COLTS I YEAR OLD OR UNDER 2.

Entries as follows: A Hambietonian coit. I year old, entered by C. M. Pond of Hartford; a Heatherbisom coit, i year old, entered by M. H. Griffin of Middletown; a Hambietonian coit. I year old, samed "Buckingham, sattered by William H. Sanites of Hartford; a Margam off, i year old, was a cold, entered by John Olis of Hartford. The same under the cold, entered by John Olis of Hartford. The same judges noted, and awarded premiums as follows: First, of \$6, to C. William R. Smith's cold: ascond, of \$4, to C. M. Pond, and third, of \$2 to M. H. Griffin.

third, of \$2 to M. H. Griffin.

CLASS NO. 3—COLTS TWO THARS OLD AND UNDER THERE.

Fire entries out of six made their appearance on the track
as follows: "Revenue," entered by L. Goodwin of Hartford
"Black Coit," entered by Thomas Duan of Middleton, "Fir Fly," entered by P. W. Hudson of Manchester; "Abdalla's Fig." entered by P. W. Hudson of Manchester; "Ab-dallat Chief," entered by F. T. Woodraff of Hartford; "Bismark," entered by Eli Terry of Terryville. All the animals exhibited in this class were remarkably fine. The premiums were as follows: First of 8s to "Black Cott;" second of 84 to "First Fly;" third of \$1 to "Bismark." The judges were Charle Douglas of Middletown, Jarvis Joslyn of New-Haven, and J L. Lyon of New-Haven.

CLASS NO. 4—COLTS FIVE YEARS OLD.

CLASS NO. 4—COLTS FIFE FEARS OLD.

There were 18 entries, of which 10 appeared, as follows:
"No Name." C. M. Pond of Hartford, "Mineola." O. L.
Baed of Simsburgh; "Nigger," S. C. Colt of Hartford; "Anger," A. White of Hartford, "Jenny,"
H. Bailey of Hartford; "Royal Ambrose," C. D.
Densilow of Hartford; "John G. Parke," P. W. Hudson
of Manchester: "Lady Ellen," C. Coe of Meriden,
"St. Lawrence. John Burt of Hartford. The judges were
the same as-in Class No. 3, and the premiums were awarded
as follows: 1st premium of \$10, to C. C. Coe; 2d premium of
\$6, to H. Bailey third premium of \$5, to C. M. Pond. They
also awarded a discretionary premium to Mr. Hudson for his
coit. "John G. Parke,"
(CLASS NO. 22,

coit. "John G. Parke."

CLASS NO. 22.

Being gentlemen's driving horses, in harness, for horses that have not trotted in public fastes than 2:45. Three horses appeared in this class as follows: "Toby Candor," entered by S. R. Perkins, of Hartford, "Nelly," entered by John L. Ivon, of New Haven, and "Lizzie Littlefield, "entered by John E. Turner, of Philadelphia. H. S. Hitner, W. M. Hungerford, and J. W. Burnham were the judges. Those horses trotted two heats, the first being won by "Toby Candor" in 246; the second by the same, in 4:3, swarfs as follows: First premium of \$60 to Toby Candor; second premium of \$50 to Lizzie Littlefield.

CLASS NO. 5. CLASS No. 5,

Being stallions for general use under six years old, speed to Being stallions for general use under six years out, appeared be considered.

Three of the five entries in this class appeared, namely "Hartford Hambletonian," entered by A. White of Hartford, "Thomas Jefferson," entered by William B. Smith of Hartford, and "Patchen jr.," entered by Tom Carpenter of Hartford, and "Patchen jr.," entered by Tom Carpenter of Hartford. The horses went a mile dash to "Show up." The awards were: First premium of \$40 to Tom Jefferson; second premium of \$20 to Hambletonian. The Judges were Charles Diekerman of New Haven, Daniel Delaney of Nofwich, and George Ryer of Rocky Hill.

Chass No. 20.

George Ryer of Rocky Hill.

CLASS NO. 20.

Being gents driving' borses that have not trotted in public faster than 2:55. The following appeared: "Lady Pathinder," entered by A. Woodruff of Handford: "Bede of Moscow," entered by J. N. Prew of Holyoke, Mass., "George," entered by W. M. Hungerford of Wolcottville. The following gentismen acted as judges: Capt. Dickenson of Middistown, Charles Dickerman of Now-Haven, and T. A. Hohnes of Norwich. This class made an interesting little race, mile hosts, best two tables.

This class made an interesting little race, mile nears, dest two in three.

In the first heat "Belle of Mescow" had the pole, but broke up badly on the first turn. "George" trotted very well through the entire heat. On the home stretch Pathfinder, who had run the greater part of the heat, passed George and came in ahead abous half a longth. The Judges declared the heat in Isvor of George: time 2.54. Belle of Moscow was distanced. Second heat—Moth horses trotted finely, but "George" made two breaks, which gave the heat to Lady Pathfinder; time 2.53.

Third heat—A fair start, but George worked hedly, and lost considerable distance. Pathfinder got the load by "crowding," and the Judges declared both heraes distanced and "no race."

(PASSE NO. 8.

TAGE. TO CLASS NO. S.

Being horses under aik years old, apaed not governing the award. These were it entries, but only 7 appeared, namely. "Timmie," by L. S. Hills of Hartford, "Panny," by J. Parris of Hartford, "Pout," by P. W. Densiew of Hartford, "Morgan," by J. Szeldon of Hartford, "Dan," by B. F. Hart of Kew Britain: "Prince," by F. M. Brown of Windsor Locks; "Dolly," by B. P. Parker of Vornon. The awards were: First premium of 200 to L. S. Bills, second premium of \$10 to John Farris; third premium of \$5 to J. Sheldon. Judges—C. C. Ope of Maridon, D. A. Delanoy of Norwich, and George Byer of Rocky Lill.

CLASS NO. 18.

Eyer of Rocky Lill.

CLASS NO. 18.

Reing trotting borse with running mata and wagen. The entries in this class were "George Veachington and mate," by William B. Smith of Hartford, and "Ad Carpeuter and mate," by Tom Carpeuter of Hartford. Considerable interest was exhibited on this race, it being mile heats best three in five and "George Washington gibts the heras which vacently made it Boston the frastest time on record, except that made by Mr. H. C. Beakwith's team at the fair in this city last made by Mr. H. C. Beakwith's team at the fair in this city last year. The first heat did not come up to the anticipations of the crowd, as the driver of Washington held in in order to have the other team and won the heat. Time 2.324.

CLASS NO. 7—PASTEST TROTTING STALLIONS.

There were but two entries in this class, and they were by W. D. Peabedy of Kentucky, who entered "Black Diamond." Three heats were trotted, all being won by Dan Rice. "and J. H. Martin of New-York, who entered "Black Diamond." Three heats were trotted, all being won by Dan Rice. Time —2.454, 2.454, 2.454.

Among the fast trotters which arrived on Tuceday were Stonewall Jackson, Dan Mace, Lucy, Dan Rice, Ragle, Lady Thorne, Mountain Maid, Fanny Allem and Fearless. They will all be exhibited on Tuceday and Wednesday, and fro at least of them will take part in the "big trot" on the latter der, which is for a promium of \$\frac{1}{2}\$, 2.454.

THE MASSACRE IN MISSOURI.

THE MASSACKE IN MISSOURI.

Sr. Louis, Tuceday, Sept. 18, 1806.

The Democrat's St. Joseph special dispatch says an eyewitness of the affair at Platte City, Mo., Saturday, states
that the conduct of the Rebels, the arms they carried, and
their large numbers, leave no doubt that they came undetown to break up the Radical County Convention. Nonmen were killed, and three or four more will probably disAbout a dozen were wounded. The affair has excited a
probund sousation. Sensous trouble is apprehended.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. FORTERES MONROR, Sopt. 18.—Bishop Green of Mississippi and the Rev. J. W. Keely of Pittaburg, both off besom-friends of Jefferson Davis, arrived here to day and had an interview with the prisoner at the fortress. Bishop Green is on his return from a Northern tour, and leaves to-morrow for the South. It was expected he would go to Washington in company with Mr. Kelley, to use his influence with President Johnson in securing the release of Larra.

ero referred to the indoracments in our advertising columns of Webli, Collard, Hatton, Benedict, Bulfe, Chappel, Plaids, Reinocke, Von Arneld, &c., &c., in London and Leipsin, of the celebrated Chickering Plane Forte. The American Plane have gained as enviable reputation throughout Europe.

Maurice Le Ray of the French Legation, Judge Abbot of Ben ton, Lieut J. Bury of the Royal Artiflery, England, and M. Morier, the American sculptor, Rome, at the Brevoort Hoss Count Wydenbruck, the Austrian Minister at Washington, the Clarendon Hotel; Gen. Pierpont and Col. G. Browne, Va. and Gen. J. T. Eckert. Washington, at the St. Nicholas; Geo. John W. Turuer. U. S. A., at the Hos-man House; Ex-Gov. Shorter of Alabama, and Geo. Merritz. Washington, as the Fifth Avanue Hotel; Commodore Adams United States Kavy, at the New-York Hotel.

MARRIED.

CORSA—WARREN—Or Tucciay, Sopt. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John E. Gorse, Wm. H. Corea to Jose B. Werren, both of this city. No cards.

CURITS—SCHOOLEY—On Tweedray Sept. 18, by the Rev. Edward Taylor, Pastor of the South Congregationalist Church, Jeremish W. Curtis to Mary Esselle Schooley, daugnier of John G. Scheeloy, esq., all of the City of Brooklyn.

GRZEN—CULYER—On. Monday evening, Sept. 17, by the Rev. Br. Rice, Edward L. Green to Carrie E., youngest danghter of John Culyer, all of this city.

JONES—RENDRIKSEN—On Satorday, Sept. 15, 1865, at Unioeville, New York, by the Rev. H. W. Wadaworth, L. M. Jone of this city.

10 Faulis B. Handriksen of Brooklyn. No cards.

SWITZER—COWLES—At Brooklyn, on Tucciae, Sept. 18, 1995, at the textications of the hride's parents, by the Rev. B. M. Adams, Joseph W. Switzer to M. Jones Cowles, enly daughter of Joseph Cowles, eq., all of Brooklyn, N. Y.

BIRDSALL—In Orange, N. J., on Third day magning, Ninth mostlish, Francis, intent child of James and Matianna T. Birdsall, ages I year and I months.

Funeral on Fifth day, the 20th inst, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the real demon of William Birdsall, pr., Grand-ave, near Fulton-ave, Broodly W.

Brooklyn.

ElyY—In Detroit Michigan, at the residence of his son in-law, Rohard Hosie, eq., on Monday, Sept. 17, 1800, Giles S. Ety, in his Tlat year. Notice of tuneral hereafter.

JONES—At his residence, in Reddeld, Oswego Co., N. Y., on Friday, the 7th Inst., of typhoid fever, John Jones, esq., aged 63 years. Herbines, Occides and Oswego County papers piesse copy:

LEGOPETT—On Thursday, Sept. 13, a Bready a Bend, Armstrong Co., Fauc. Renbest Leggest, aged 63 years, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

LYLE—in Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 18th inst., Agues, wife to Robert Lyle, aged 64 years, I months and 15 days, a native of Giangow, Sontand.

Glasgow popers piesse copy.

care to Reed ave.

SMITH—On Tuesday, Sept. 18, Eliza Armstrong, wife of WanSmith, ir., in the 62d year of here age.

The relatives and referred of the family are respectfully invited to sttend the funery, at her take residence, No. 176 West Nineteenshed,
ean Thursday, Sept. 30, at lo clock p. m., without further invitation.

VAN NOSTAND—On Monday evening, Sept. 17, Edward James,
son of Henry D. and Mary Van Nostrand, in the 2th year of his age,
to most of the family are invited to attend the funeral, an

Wedinseday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of, the
pascuts, Greenville. N. J.

VAN WAGONER—On Monday, Sept. 17, 1866. C. S. Van Wagdoor,
aged 39 years.

from the Second Reformed Dutch Church, Paturaday, Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock s. m. WADSWORTH-At Wast Morrisania, on Monday, 17th inst., Re F. wife of Mr. James Wadsworth, aged 43 years. WESTCOTT-On Monday evening, Cornelia Morris, wife

W. Wastcott:
The functal selemnities will take place at her residence, Summa
New-Jercey, on Thursday Sept. 20, at It o'clock. Friends and re
latives will take the \$4 o'clock train from Hobokan. Carriague will
be in waiting at the depot to take them to the house. The remain
will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

Special Notices.

Iona and Israella VINES.
TWENTY-FOUR PAGE PAMPHLET, GARDEN LIST,
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To Paper Collar Manufacturers. A Meeting of the above will be held for the purpose of forming a A neeting of the above currelves and customers against the Union Paper Collier Company; also to take into consideration the bost means to compel them to have the validity of their patent tested in the United States Courts. It can be proved that paper collars were made and cold in the United States from 1922 to 1847. It is also wall known

that they dare not bring an action against any man who has mea plurk to defend himself, as their patents are invalid. All paper collar manufacturers not connected with the Union Paper Collar Company are invited to attend. The mosting will be held on MONDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock p. m., at S. W. H. Ward's, No. 273 Broadway, New York.

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